1 PLACE OF DEATH

to properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPALION is very important.

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

	791' ra. N. 19632
Township	7000
City St Louis (NO 4370 /	Il death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead
2FULL NAME Oulsler O Davisson of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Male While Single MARRIED WIDDWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH Month (Month) (Day) (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH Oct 1 888 (Month) (Day) (Year)	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
7 AGE If LESS then I day,hrs.	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at the m.
yra mos ds. or min.?	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or Suruaue agt	2:3 A DI H
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Duration) yrs mos ds.
10 NAME OF Jackery T. Navieson	(Secondary) Ouration) Greendary ds.
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER OF MOTHER OF MOTHER	(Signed) College Colle
of Mother Celizaleth Carimer	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country), Perre	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents) At place In the
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant) Will Davisson	Former or usual residence
(Address) 4320 Junala 8	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Do Shalla Traff 6, 1916
Filed 3 191 May lo Startlof	20 UNDERTAKER ADDRESS 7/3 8.

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Caple Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

٢

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septichaemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e.g., sepsis, telanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)